BEFORE THE MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Accusation Against:)	· • •
RONALD C. ALESSIO ALLISON, M.D.	Case No. 800-2015-011926
Physician's and Surgeon's) Certificate No. G 15236)	
Respondent)	e egy

DECISION AND ORDER

The attached Stipulated Surrender of License and Disciplinary Order is hereby adopted as the Decision and Order of the Medical Board of California, Department of Consumer Affairs, State of California.

This Decision shall become effective at 5:00 p.m. on February 28, 2018.

IT IS SO ORDERED February 21, 2018

MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA

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Kimberly/Kirchmeye

Executive Director

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1	XAVIER BECERRA					
2.	Attorney General of California ALEXANDRA M. ALVAREZ					
3	Supervising Deputy Attorney General JANNSEN TAN					
4	Deputy Attorney General State Bar No. 237826					
5	1300 I Street, Suite 125 P.O. Box 944255					
6	Sacramento, CA 94244-2550					
7	Telephone: (916) 210-7549 Facsimile: (916) 327-2247					
8	Attorneys for Complainant					
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10		RE THE				
11	DEPARTMENT OF C	O OF CALIFORNIA CONSUMER AFFAIRS				
12	STATE OF C	CALIFORNIA				
13	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 800-2015-011926				
14	RONALD C. ALESSIO ALLISON, M.D.					
15	415 E. Harding Way, Ste. H Stockton, CA 95204	STIPULATED SURRENDER OF				
16 17	Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. No. G 15236	LICENSE AND DISCIPLINARY ORDER				
18	Respondent.					
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21	IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGE	REED by and between the parties to the above-				
22.	entitled proceedings that the following matters as					
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26	of California (Board). She brought this action solely in her official capacity and is represented in this matter by Xavier Becerra, Attorney General of the State of California, by Jannsen Tan,					
27	Deputy Attorney General.	or are sume or curreting, by rannison ran,				
20	Dopaty Attorney Constan					

- 2. Ronald C. Alessio Allison, M.D. (Respondent) is represented in this proceeding by attorney Robert F. Hahn Esq., whose address is 2550 Ninth Street, Suite 101 Berkeley, CA 94710.
- 3. On or about August 16, 1968, the Board issued Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 15236 to Ronald C. Alessio Allison, M.D. (Respondent). The Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 15236 was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought in Accusation No. 800-2015-011926 and will expire on April 30, 2019, unless renewed.

JURISDICTION

4. Accusation No. 800-2015-011926 was filed before the (Board), and is currently pending against Respondent. The Accusation and all other statutorily required documents were properly served on Respondent on December 14, 2017. Respondent timely filed his Notice of Defense contesting the Accusation. A copy of Accusation No. 800-2015-011926 is attached as Exhibit A and incorporated by reference.

ADVISEMENT AND WAIVERS

- 5. Respondent has carefully read, fully discussed with counsel, and understands the charges and allegations in Accusation No. 800-2015-011926. Respondent also has carefully read, fully discussed with counsel, and understands the effects of this Stipulated Surrender of License and Order.
- 6. Respondent is fully aware of his legal rights in this matter, including the right to a hearing on the charges and allegations in the Accusation; the right to confront and cross-examine the witnesses against him; the right to present evidence and to testify on his own behalf; the right to the issuance of subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents; the right to reconsideration and court review of an adverse decision; and all other rights accorded by the California Administrative Procedure Act and other applicable laws.
- 7. Respondent voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently waives and gives up each and every right set forth above.

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CULPABILITY

- 8. Respondent understands that the charges and allegations in Accusation No. 800-2015-011926, if proven at a hearing, constitute cause for imposing discipline upon his Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 15236.
- 9. For the purpose of resolving the Accusation without the expense and uncertainty of further proceedings, Respondent agrees that, at a hearing, Complainant could establish a factual basis for the charges in the Accusation and that those charges constitute cause for discipline. Respondent hereby gives up his right to contest that cause for discipline exists based on those charges.
- 10. Respondent agrees that if he ever petitions for reinstatement of his Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 15236, or if the Board ever petitions for revocation of probation, all of the charges and allegations contained in Accusation No. 800-2015-011926 shall be deemed true, correct and fully admitted by respondent for purposes of that proceeding or any other licensing proceeding involving respondent in the State of California.
- 11. Respondent understands that by signing this stipulation he enables the Executive Director of the Medical Board to issue an order accepting the surrender of his Physician's and Surgeon's License No. G 15236 on behalf of the Board, without further notice or opportunity to be heard.

RESERVATION

- 12. The admissions made by Respondent herein are only for the purposes of this proceeding, or any other proceedings in which the Medical Board of California or other professional licensing agency is involved, and shall not be admissible in any other criminal or civil proceeding.
- 13. Business and Professions Code section 2224, subdivision (b), provides, in pertinent part, that the Medical Board "shall delegate to its executive director the authority to adopt a stipulation for surrender of a license."
- 14. This Stipulated Surrender of License and Disciplinary Order shall be subject to approval of the Executive Director on behalf of the Medical Board. The parties agree that this

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Stipulated Surrender of License and Disciplinary Order shall be submitted to the Executive Director for her consideration in the above-entitled matter and, further, that the Executive Director shall have a reasonable period of time in which to consider and act on this Stipulated Surrender of License and Disciplinary Order after receiving it. By signing this stipulation, Respondent fully understands and agrees that he may not withdraw his agreement or seek to rescind this stipulation prior to the time the Executive Director, on behalf of the Medical Board, considers and acts upon it.

The parties agree that this Stipulated Surrender of License and Disciplinary Order shall be null and void and not binding upon the parties unless approved and adopted by the Executive Director on behalf of the Board, except for this paragraph, which shall remain in full force and effect. Respondent fully understands and agrees that in deciding whether or not to approve and adopt this Stipulated Surrender of License and Disciplinary Order, the Executive Director and/or the Board may receive oral and written communications from its staff and/or the Attorney General's Office. Communications pursuant to this paragraph shall not disqualify the Executive Director, the Board, any member thereof, and/or any other person from future participation in this or any other matter affecting or involving Respondent. In the event that the Executive Director on behalf of the Board does not, in her discretion, approve and adopt this Stipulated Surrender of License and Disciplinary Order, with the exception of this paragraph, it shall not become effective, shall be of no evidentiary value whatsoever, and shall not be relied upon or introduced in any disciplinary action by either party hereto. Respondent further agrees that should this Stipulated Surrender of License and Disciplinary Order be rejected for any reason by the Executive Director on behalf of the Board, Respondent will assert no claim that the Executive Director, the Board, or any member thereof, was prejudiced by its/his/her review, discussion and/or consideration of this Stipulated Surrender of License and Disciplinary Order or of any matter or matters related hereto.

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ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

- 16. This Stipulated Surrender of License and Disciplinary Order is intended by the parties herein to be an integrated writing representing the complete, final and exclusive embodiment of the agreements of the parties in the above-entitled matter.
- 17.. The parties agree that copies of this Stipulated Surrender of License and Disciplinary Order, including copies of the signatures of the parties, may be used in lieu of original documents and signatures and, further, that such copies and signatures shall have the same force and effect as originals.
- 18.. In consideration of the foregoing admissions and stipulations, the parties agree the Executive Director of the Medical Board may, without further notice to or opportunity to be heard by Respondent, issue and enter the following Disciplinary Order on behalf of the Board:

ORDER

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 15236, issued to Respondent Ronald C. Alessio Allison, M.D., is surrendered and accepted by the Medical Board of California.

- 1. The surrender of Respondent's Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 15236 and the acceptance of the surrendered license by the Board shall constitute the imposition of discipline against Respondent. This stipulation constitutes a record of the discipline and shall become a part of Respondent's license history with the Medical Board of California.
- 2. Respondent shall lose all rights and privileges as a Physician and Surgeon in California as of the effective date of the Board's Decision and Order.
- 3. Respondent shall cause to be delivered to the Board his pocket license and, if one was issued, his wall certificate on or before the effective date of the Decision and Order.
- 4. If Respondent ever files an application for licensure or a petition for reinstatement in the State of California, the Board shall treat it as a petition for reinstatement. Respondent must comply with all the laws, regulations and procedures for reinstatement of a revoked license in effect at the time the petition is filed, and all of the charges and allegations contained in Accusation No. 800-2015-011926 shall be deemed to be true, correct and fully admitted by

Respondent when the Board determines whether to grant or deny the petition. However, the allegations may be deemed to be true, correct and fully admitted by Respondent solely for the purposes of the Board's determination as to whether to grant or deny the petition and may not be used and are not intended to be admissions in any other proceeding.

5. If Respondent should ever apply or reapply for a new license or certification, or petition for reinstatement of a license, by any other health care licensing agency in the State of California, all of the charges and allegations contained in Accusation No. 800-2015-011926 shall be deemed to be true, correct, and fully admitted by Respondent for the purpose of any Statement of Issues or any other proceeding seeking to deny or restrict licensure. However, the allegations may be deemed to be true, correct and fully admitted by Respondent solely for the purposes of the Board's determination as to whether to grant or deny the petition and may not be used and are not intended to be admissions in any other proceeding.

ACCEPTANCE

I have carefully read the above Stipulated Surrender of License and Disciplinary Order and have fully discussed it with my attorney, Robert F. Hahn Esq. I understand the stipulation and the effect it will have on my Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 15236. I enter into this Stipulated Surrender of License and Order voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently, and agree to be bound by the Decision and Order of the Medical Board of California.

DATED:	26	Da	n018). MaOd	Cal	Usra all	/·
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I hav	ve read	and fully	discussed	with Resp	ondent Ronald	C. Alessio	Allison, M	.D. the terms
and condit	ions an	d other n	natters con	tained in th	is Stipulated S	urrender of	License ar	d Order, I
approve it	s form a	ınd conte	ent.			· ^ T	Justina N	Jignea
DATED:	1	126	18		In	1	- for	J.1.
					ROBERT F. F. Attorney for R		ROSEL	Hahn
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ENDORSEMENT

The foregoing Stipulated Surrender of License and Disciplinary Order is hereby respectfully submitted for consideration by the Medical Board of California of the Department of Consumer Affairs.

Dated: 1/27/18

Respectfully submitted,

XAVIER BECERRA
Attorney General of California
ALEXANDRA M. ALVAREZ
Supervising Deputy Attorney General

JANNSEN PAN
Deputy Attorney General
Attorneys for Complainant

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Exhibit A

Accusation No. 800-2015-011926

FILED STATE OF CALIFORNIA MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA 1 XAVIER BECERRA SACRAMENTO December 1420 17 Attorney General of California BY of Voona 2 ALEXANDRA M. ALVAREZ Supervising Deputy Attorney General 3 JANNSEN TAN Deputy Attorney General 4 State Bar No. 237826 1300 I Street, Suite 125 5 P.O. Box 944255 Sacramento, CA 94244-2550 6 Telephone: (916) 210-7549 Facsimile: (916) 327-2247 7 Attorneys for Complainant 8 9 10 BEFORE THE MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA 11 DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA . 12 13 In the Matter of the Accusation Against: Case No. 800-2015-011926 14 Ronald C. Alessio Allison, M.D. ACCUSATION 415 E. Harding Way, Ste. H 15 Stockton, CA 95204 16 Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 15236, 17 Respondent. 18 19 20 Complainant alleges: 21 **PARTIES** 22 Kimberly Kirchmeyer (Complainant) brings this Accusation solely in her official 23 capacity as the Executive Director of the Medical Board of California, Department of Consumer 24 Affairs (Board). 25 2. On or about August 16, 1968, the Medical Board issued Physician's and Surgeon's 26 Certificate No. G 15236 to Ronald C. Alessio Allison, M.D. (Respondent). The Physician's and 27 Surgeon's Certificate was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought 28 herein and will expire on April 30, 2019, unless renewed.

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JURISDICTION

- 3. This Accusation is brought before the Board, under the authority of the following laws. All section references are to the Business and Professions Code unless otherwise indicated.
 - Section 2227 of the Code states:
- "(a) A licensee whose matter has been heard by an administrative law judge of the Medical Quality Hearing Panel as designated in Section 11371 of the Government Code, or whose default has been entered, and who is found guilty, or who has entered into a stipulation for disciplinary action with the board, may, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter:
 - "(1) Have his or her license revoked upon order of the board.
- "(2) Have his or her right to practice suspended for a period not to exceed one year upon order of the board.
- "(3) Be placed on probation and be required to pay the costs of probation monitoring upon order of the board.
- "(4) Be publicly reprimanded by the board. The public reprimand may include a requirement that the licensee complete relevant educational courses approved by the board.
- "(5) Have any other action taken in relation to discipline as part of an order of probation, as the board or an administrative law judge may deem proper.
- "(b) Any matter heard pursuant to subdivision (a), except for warning letters, medical review or advisory conferences, professional competency examinations, continuing education activities, and cost reimbursement associated therewith that are agreed to with the board and successfully completed by the licensee, or other matters made confidential or privileged by existing law, is deemed public, and shall be made available to the public by the board pursuant to Section 803.1."
 - 5. Section 822 of the Code states:
- "If a licensing agency determines that its licentiate's ability to practice his or her profession safely is impaired because the licentiate is mentally ill, or physically ill affecting competency, the licensing agency may take action by any one of the following methods:
 - "(a) Revoking the licentiate's certificate or license.

- "(b) Suspending the licentiate's right to practice.
- "(c) Placing the licentiate on probation.
- "(d) Taking such other action in relation to the licentiate as the licensing agency in its discretion deems proper.

"The licensing agency shall not reinstate a revoked or suspended certificate or license until it has received competent evidence of the absence or control of the condition which caused its action and until it is satisfied that with due regard for the public health and safety the person's right to practice his or her profession may be safely reinstated."

6. Section 2234 of the Code, states:

"The board shall take action against any licensee who is charged with unprofessional conduct¹. In addition to other provisions of this article, unprofessional conduct includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- "(a) Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, assisting in or abetting the violation of, or conspiring to violate any provision of this chapter.
 - "(b) Gross negligence.
- "(c) Repeated negligent acts. To be repeated, there must be two or more negligent acts or omissions. An initial negligent act or omission followed by a separate and distinct departure from the applicable standard of care shall constitute repeated negligent acts.
- "(1) An initial negligent diagnosis followed by an act or omission medically appropriate for that negligent diagnosis of the patient shall constitute a single negligent act.
- "(2) When the standard of care requires a change in the diagnosis, act, or omission that constitutes the negligent act described in paragraph (1), including, but not limited to, a reevaluation of the diagnosis or a change in treatment, and the licensee's conduct departs from the applicable standard of care, each departure constitutes a separate and distinct breach of the standard of care.

¹ Unprofessional conduct has been defined as conduct which breaches the rules or ethical code of the medical profession, or conduct which is unbecoming a member in good standing of the medical profession, and which demonstrates an unfitness to practice medicine. (*Shea v. Board of Medical Examiners* (1978) 81 Cal.App.3d 564, 575.)

- "(d) Incompetence.
- "(e) The commission of any act involving dishonesty or corruption which is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a physician and surgeon.
 - "(f) Any action or conduct which would have warranted the denial of a certificate.
- "(g) The practice of medicine from this state into another state or country without meeting the legal requirements of that state or country for the practice of medicine. Section 2314 shall not apply to this subdivision. This subdivision shall become operative upon the implementation of the proposed registration program described in Section 2052.5.
- "(h) The repeated failure by a certificate holder, in the absence of good cause, to attend and participate in an interview by the board. This subdivision shall only apply to a certificate holder who is the subject of an investigation by the board."
- 7. Section 2266 of the Code states: "The failure of a physician and surgeon to maintain adequate and accurate records relating to the provision of services to their patients constitutes unprofessional conduct."

FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE (Repeated Negligent Acts)

8. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under sections 2227 and 2234, as defined by section 2234, subdivision (c), of the Code, in that he committed repeated negligent acts in his care and treatment of Patients A, B, C, D, E, and F², as more particularly alleged hereinafter. Patient A

- 9. On or about December 12, 2012, Respondent saw Patient A for a worker's compensation evaluation. Patient A was a 50-year-old male who presented with complaints of sexual dysfunction, decreased sexual function, sexual desire, post-void dribbling of urine, and pain after ejaculation.
- 10. Respondent performed a complete history and physical including a neurological examination. The neurological examination revealed a slightly decreased vibratory sense in the left leg. Respondent also performed an intra-corporeal injection of prostaglandin with a "slightly

² Alphabetical patient identifiers are used in lieu of patient names to protect patient confidentiality.

decreased reaction and duration of erection." Respondent recommended Viagra for the sexual dysfunction and Finasteride was prescribed "to prevent prostate cancer and decrease the prostatic size by one third over a six-month time." Respondent saw Patient A for follow up visits on or about January 30, 2013, and March 5, 2013.

- 11. On or about February 5, 2015, Respondent saw Patient A for a follow up visit as part of a worker's compensation claim. Patient A spent 3 hours and 45 minutes in Respondent's office with multiple periods where Respondent left the room and then came back. During this visit, Respondent asked Patient A about his height. When Patient A answered that he thought he was 6 feet tall, Respondent responded in an argumentative tone and stated, "What, you don't know? Don't you measure yourself?" Respondent also made rude and sarcastic comments to Patient A when Patient A asked Respondent whether or not he should remove his underwear for the physical examination.
- 12. Respondent asked Patient A if he was one of the 5 or 6 categories that was dependent on the welfare system or public aid. Respondent also asked if the worker's compensation carrier was punished after Patient A's first worker's compensation claim was denied.
- 13. During this visit, Respondent spent approximately 20 minutes discussing monthly income, worker's benefits, final settlement, and amounts that Patient A was seeking in worker's compensation benefits. Respondent lectured Patient A about political and legal events relating to worker's compensation. Respondent, using a cynical tone, congratulated Patient A on suing the "richest city in the Delta region."
- 14. Respondent spent approximately 15 minutes asking Patient A about personal and family relationships. He also queried him about international events occurring in south and central American countries. If Patient A refused to answer, Respondent would ask "Why?" and "Why do you not know about this information?"
- 15. Respondent derisively criticized Patient A's primary care provider and mockingly responded to Patient A's responses to his question. Respondent would incorrectly and scornfully mimick Patient A's information back to Patient A. He mocked Patient A by asking him "Are you asking three figures, five figures, six figures? You know what a figure is don't you?" When

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Patient A answered that he was concerned about his health, Respondent answered, "Right, when don't people care about money?"

- 16. Respondent told Patient A that doctors "cued" Patient A into certain side effects, stating that it was a "self fulfilling prophecy," much like a "chicken that pecks 1000 times at a spot for a kernel of feed to fall down." Respondent cited an experiment much like the well known "Pavlov's Dog," in response to a stimuli response experiment. Respondent also questioned Patient A's visit to another physician for a head, neck injury and surgery and repeatedly and mockingly referred to the reason for the referral as "Alzheimer's."
- 17. Respondent also made derogatory statements about Patient A's wife. Respondent, in light of Patient A's presenting complaints, asked Patient A, "why does she like semen?" Respondent continued, "is it some kind of control the woman has over the man?" Respondent also questioned Patient A why the amount of semen matters to his wife if they were not going to have any future children. Respondent continued to ask Patient A why Patient A's wife liked "a lot of semen?"
- 18. Respondent disagreed with Patient A and stated that he could not have the symptoms that he was complaining about. Respondent then asked Patient A if he took Latin in school. He then explained some Latin words and wrote them on a piece of paper.
- 19. During the neurological examination, Respondent used a pin to check for sensation in the lower extremities. During this portion of the examination, Patient A suffered a minor puncture injury on his lower left leg that required the application of a bandage. Respondent asked if Patient A was taking blood thinners, and started patting Patient A's leg several times for approximately one minute. Respondent stated that Patient A must have a vein close to the surface which is why he bled a lot.
- 20. Respondent committed repeated negligent acts in his care and treatment of Patient A. which included, but were not limited to the following:
- A. Respondent punctured Patient A's leg during the course of a routine neurological examination.
 - B. Respondent's inappropriate conduct towards Patient A.

Patient B

- 21. On or about September 30, 2015, Respondent saw Patient B for an office visit and as part of a worker's compensation evaluation. Patient B was a 31-year-old man with history of spinal cord injury with resulting quadriplegia and a neurogenic bladder. He was involved in a car accident that left him unable to care for himself. His bladder is managed by a suprapubic cystostomy tube. Patient B presented with issues with hematuria, recurrent UTI, and management of his suprapubic cystostomy tube as part of the worker's compensation evaluation.
- 22. Respondent performed a complete history and physical of Patient B. Respondent documented a review of records and summarized the prior records in his note. Respondent documented his diagnosis as quadriparesis with a paralyzed bladder and paralyzed colon, and complications of quadriparesis, a suprapubic tube, daily enema, daily laxatives, and occasional urinary tract infection with rule-out hematuria.
- 23. Respondent documented further treatment to include discontinuation of Keflex. He concluded that the blood in the urine is likely from the catheter and does not represent a "cancer sign or signal." Respondent documented "that the blood in the urine is probably mixed with a lot of water and does not represent a pint of blood lost." He added that "this will probably happen from time to time due to the irritation of the tube on the bladder wall."
- 24. During this visit, Patient B was accompanied by a Spanish interpreter, CM. CM observed Respondent act rudely towards Patient B and CM. Respondent made comments that people over there (Mexican heritage) don't go to school past 3rd grade. When CM was interpreting Respondent's question to Patient B about Patient B's level of education, Respondent interrupted and said "Don't ask him, cut the bullshit. You went to school there so you tell me, don't bullshit me." Respondent asked CM about her level of education and made comments assuming CM had free education. Respondent stated, "You had free education, thanks to Obama. That must have been nice. Did you like that?"
- 25. Respondent also made other comments such as asking the nurse aid who attended the appointment with Patient B if she knew what a green card was; telling CM not to interpret his comment to Patient B, because he won't get it anyway.

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- 26. Respondent committed repeated negligent acts in his care and treatment of Patient B which included, but were not limited to the following:
- A. Respondent failed to appropriately treat Patient B's hematuria. Respondent failed to document if there was a clear history of trauma from the catheter; consider a differential diagnosis; perform an upper tract evaluation in the form of an ultrasound or CT scan; and consider cystoscopy in the absence of another cause.
- B. Respondent's inappropriate conduct towards Patient B and CM.

 Patient C
- 27. On or about May 8, 2015, Respondent saw Patient C for an office visit. Patient C was a 12-year-old girl who presented with recurrent urinary infections. She also had a history of ureteral duplication, vesico-ureteral reflux.
- 28. Respondent documented patient history primarily on an intake form and in a single page letter dated May 8, 2015, addressed to Patient C's referring physician. Respondent documented Patient C "had a VCUG, showing reflux at age 2, and another VCUG at age 6, showing reflux at age 6." Respondent added that "She was set up for an exam. However, she did not want a physical exam. Blood pressure was normal. Weight 101 pounds. Temperature 97.4. Urine: shows a ph of 7, otherwise, negative." Respondent listed Patient C's diagnosis as "Recurrent UTI with reflux." Respondent recommended that Patient C "may outgrow this reflux when she is 15 or 17 years old. We will check her then."
- 29. The patient's mother accompanied her during the examination. Patient C's mother observed that Respondent was rude and condescending. Respondent focused his examination on questions about Patient C's family's economic status and education level. Patient C's mother observed that Respondent only asked a minimal amount of medical history about Patient C and argued with Patient C's mother over the procedures previously performed on Patient C.
- 30. Respondent instructed the mother to have Patient C take off her pants and underwear. Respondent told her that doctors were supposed to perform a pelvic exam and pap smear every visit, but sometimes they cheat the system and do not do one. Patient C's mother was concerned as Respondent left the room.

- 31. After Respondent left, Patient C begged her mother not to be left alone with Respondent and became very upset and started crying. Patient C's mother left the room to tell the receptionist that she did not want the examination performed. She stated that she was uncomfortable with the examination since Patient C just had a physical with her pediatrician and there was no female nurse on staff. The receptionist told her that it was fine.
- 32. Respondent returned a short while later and in an angry tone asked Patient C's mother if she was refusing the examination. Patient C's mother responded in the affirmative and stated that "she does not understand why this examination is necessary since [Patient C] just had a complete physical with her pediatrician and no urologist has ever asked to do a pap smear on her."
- 33. Respondent responded by writing down the word "complete" in a piece of paper and asked Patient C's mother to look it up in the dictionary since she "obviously didn't know what it meant." Patient C's mother responded that Respondent was being rude. Respondent then took off his gloves, threw them and told Patient C and her mother to get out.
- 34. Respondent committed repeated negligent acts in his care and treatment of Patient C which included, but were not limited to the following:
- A. Respondent's lack of clinical indication to perform a pap smear on Patient C; and/or Respondent's failure to communicate the indications to the patient and her mother.
- B. Respondent's dismissal of Patient C and her mother without proper communication of medical information and recommendation for care.
 - C. Respondent's lack of adequate documentation of any history of present illness.
- D. Respondent's inappropriate conduct towards Patient C and her mother.

 Patient D
- 35. On or about October 2, 2015, Respondent saw Patient D for an office visit. Patient D was a 60-year-old man, hard of hearing, intellectually disabled, and suffered from a seizure disorder. Respondent documented his diagnosis as "History of UTI, GERD, epilepsy and history of mental retardation." Respondent documented his recommendation, "Septra, full dose five days and then half dose for two months. He will consider having Doxycycline instead. Return in one month."

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- 36. On or about December 4, 2015, Patient D was diagnosed with acute urinary retention at Mercy San Juan Hospital and a catheter was installed in his bladder. The ER doctor recommended a follow up visit to Patient D's primary care doctor and added that Patient D needed to see a urologist as soon as possible.
- 37. On or about December 9, 2015, Respondent saw Patient D for a follow up visit. Respondent recommended leaving the catheter in and considered surgery in January with void trial planned after December 25, 2015.
- 38. On or about December 21, 2015, Respondent saw Patient D for an office visit. Patient D's caretaker, CN, stated that this visit was supposed to be for a prostate ultrasound, but was made in error, which resulted in the ultrasound not being performed. Respondent spoke to CN, and asked if Patient D was on government assistance. Respondent engaged CN in a conversation about politics. Respondent spoke at length about the welfare state, and referred CN to the dictionary to look up the definition. Respondent then spoke about President Obama's state of the union address, and discussed politics. CN tried to disengage and reminded Respondent to focus on Patient D's care. CN reminded Respondent to remind his staff about the ultrasound in the future. Respondent begrudgingly did so and was visibly irritated.
- 39. On or about January 12, 2016, Respondent saw Patient D for the ultrasound. CN observed Respondent to be visibly irritated at Patient D since Patient D was hard of hearing. CN reminded Respondent that Patient D was hard of hearing and intellectually disabled. CN explained that part of the reason for CN's presence at the appointment was to communicate Patient D's needs to Respondent in an efficient manner. Respondent then began to speak about the government again, and complained about the welfare system. Respondent stated that people like Patient D were bankrupting the country. He spoke about the Affordable Health Care Act and how people like Patient D get free healthcare, but did not help pay for it. Respondent complained that the government did not have the money to pay for it and that the United States was borrowing money to pay for it. Respondent continued that Patient D would never be a CEO, and that society should not treat him like one. During this visit, Respondent changed Patient D's catheter. Patient D was not allowed to empty the catheter bag.

- 40. Respondent stated that he had a phone conversation with Patient D's family in May 2016. He stated that Patient D was doing well. Respondent failed to document the telephone visit.
- 41. Respondent committed repeated negligent acts in his care and treatment of Patient D which included, but were not limited to the following:
 - A. Respondent failed to document a telephone conversation he had with Patient D.
 - B. Respondent's inappropriate conduct towards Patient D.

Patient E

- 42. On or about January 22, 2016, Respondent saw Patient E for an office visit. Patient E was a 4-year-old boy who presented with complaints of pain on the penis and phimosis. Patient E was not circumcised. Respondent documented that "foreskin is adequately open for urination." Respondent documented a diagnosis of "normal child, normal boy, normal foreskin." Respondent documented "no treatment." He added: "At this time, the aunt seemed to get angry that nothing was wrong and refused any further conversation."
- 43. Patient E's caretaker, MB together with Patient E's mother, observed that Respondent only glanced at Patient E and did not perform an adequate check up. Respondent also told them to "stop playing with him and if [they] wanted to play with someone, play with [their] husband's penis, [Patient E] will play with himself at 14 years old."
- 44. Respondent also told MB that Patient E's mother is "stupid" and that "she probably went to 3rd grade." Respondent proceeded to draw something on a piece of paper and held the paper up close to Patient E's mother's nose. MB tried to take the piece of paper away but Respondent put it in his pocket before MB could take it. Respondent then called Patient E "stupid, most Mexicans are." MB responded that Patient E can speak both English and Spanish. Respondent responded "smart ass."
- 45. Respondent committed repeated negligent acts in his care and treatment of Patient E which included, but were not limited to the following:
 - A. Respondent's inappropriate conduct towards Patient E, his mother, and MB.

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(RONALD C. ALESSIO ALLISON, M.D.) ACCUSATION NO. 800-2015-011926

Patient F

THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE (General Unprofessional Conduct)

52. Respondent is further subject to disciplinary action under sections 2227 and 2234, as defined by section 2234, of the Code, in that he has engaged in conduct which breaches the rules or ethical code of the medical profession, or conduct which is unbecoming a member in good standing of the medical profession, and which demonstrates an unfitness to practice medicine, as more particularly alleged hereinafter: Paragraphs 9 through 50, above, are hereby incorporated by reference and realleged as if fully set forth herein.

FIRST CAUSE FOR ACTION (Mental or Physical Illness Affecting Competency to Practice Medicine)

- 53. Respondent's Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 15236 is subject to action under section 822 of the Code in that his ability to practice medicine safely is impaired because he is mentally or physically ill affecting competency, as more particularity alleged hereinafter. Paragraphs 9 to 50, above, are hereby incorporated by reference and realleged as if fully set forth herein.
- 54. On or about May 5, 2016, Respondent agreed to undergo medical evaluations to be undertaken by the Board.
- 55. On or about June 27, 2017, Respondent saw a Board Neuropsychologist for the Board evaluation. The Board Neuropsychologist, Dr. JP, found that there was significant decline in specific cognitive domains, including language, memory, speed of information, executive function and fine motor dexterity. Dr. JP recommended that Respondent be observed and/or supervised in his interactions with at least three patients and at least three surgical procedures. Dr. JP recommended a follow up visit to a neurologist to determine likely etiology.
- 56. On or about October 9, 2017, Board Neurologist, Dr. JS evaluated Respondent. Dr. JS found many features of mild cognitive impairment. Dr. JS did not find definite evidence that Respondent has a neurological disorder which is severe enough to impact his ability to safely practice medicine, though Respondent may have a psychiatric disorder which could impact Respondent's effectiveness in patient interaction and management. Dr. JS recommended

1	monitoring by colleagues to monitor for presence of errors in diagnosis which may arise in the						
2	future from progression of cognitive impairment.						
3	PRAYER						
4	WHEREFORE, Complainant requests that a hearing be held on the matters herein alleged,						
5	and that following the hearing, the Medical Board of California issue a decision:						
6	1. Revoking or suspending Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 15236, issued to						
7	Respondent, Ronald C. Alessio Allison, M.D.;						
8	2. Revoking, suspending or denying approval of Respondent Ronald C. Alessio Allison,						
9	M.D.'s authority to supervise physician assistants and advanced practice nurses;						
10	3. Ordering Respondent Ronald C. Alessio Allison, M.D., if placed on probation, to pay						
11	the Board the costs of probation monitoring; and						
12	4. Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper.						
13							
14	DATED: December 14, 2017						
15	KIMBERLY KARCHMEYER Executive Director Medical Board of California						
16	Department of Consumer Affairs State of California						
17	Complainant						
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